The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1867. NO. 60.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tin Ware at Wholesale.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment, for the manufacture of

Tin Ware for the Trade.

He claims to sell at wholesale, AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.

He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.

He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.

Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.

Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.

E. H. POGUE,
Oct 11-55-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

REMOVED.

I HAVE REMOVED FROM FAYETTEVILLE Street to the Store on the

North Side of Market Square,

formerly occupied by Williford Upchurch, where my friends and customers and the public, will always find me ready and willing to sell them

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

as cheap as any house in the City.

Call and see me, I charge nothing for showing my goods.

County, produce taken in exchange for Dry Goods and Groceries.

ALBERT JOHNSON.
Oct 12-1w

Henderson Agricultural Fair.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R Co., RALEIGH, Oct. 9th, 1867.

On Tuesday next, the 15th inst., a Train for Henderson will leave this City, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., for the transportation of articles designed for the Henderson Fair. Such articles will be transported free, to and fro, unless there is a change of ownership. A similar train will leave Weldon, on the same day, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Persons desiring to visit the Fair, on either of the days of its continuance, will be furnished a return ticket for one fare.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 9-54-td Sup't of Transport'n.

CHOICE BACON.

A beautiful lot of Southampton Hams, small sizes, just received.

Oct. 14-58-3t JENKINS & PERRY.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

We have another brand of Red-rale Chewing Tobacco different from that announced some time since.

Oct. 14-58-4t JENKINS & PERRY

NO. 1 N. C. LARD.

Very nice.

Oct. 14-58-4t JENKINS & PERRY.

APPLE VINEGAR.

Another supply of good N. C. Apple Vinegar.

Oct. 14-58-4t JENKINS & PERRY.

FAMILY FLOUR.

In Sacks.

Oct. 14-58-4t JENKINS & PERRY.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BENCH PLANES, Match and Beed Planes,
Cross-cut Saws, 5 to 6½ feet,
Adze-Eye Hammers and Chopping Hatchets.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 10-4f With Hart and Lewis.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS for sale. Gold Band, Purple, Green and Moss Rose patterns.

Also, full DINNER SETS, cheap, to close consignment.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Oct. 10-54-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the North-Western part of the City, West of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, adjoining the premises of Alsey Bevers.

The Lot contains THREE FOURTHS OF AN ACRE, more or less

The House is a framed building, with FOUR ROOMS, two plastered

There is a Kitchen and all necessary out-houses and an excellent WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS MODERATE for cash.

Oct. 14-58-1w ALSEY BEVERS.

☞ Price List furnished on application. ☜

IRON AND STEEL.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Have in stock at all times, and offer at low prices, in lots to suit, the most complete assortment of

IRON & STEEL,

CONSISTING OF

REFINED BAR IRON FLAT, SQUARE AND ROUND.
SWEDES IRON.
NORWAY NAIL RODS. PLOUGH IRON.
HORSE SHOE IRON.
CARRIAGE IRON. OVAL, BAND AND SCROLL IRON.
HOOP IRON, ALL SIZES.
BEST CAST STEEL, GERMAN STEEL,
BLISTER SEEEL.

Extra sizes of Iron furnished promptly.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP,

DEALERS IN

IRON AND STEEL,

Agents for the sale of

Fairbanks' Scales,

And all descriptions of Oils manufactured by the Manhattan Oil Co.

October 4—3ms.

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FOR SALE.

White GOOSE FEATHERS, and another lot of Factory CHEESE.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 19—37-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MEAL! MEAL!! MEAL!!!

200 BUSHELS MEAL, Water-ground, made from

☞ PRIME WHITE CORN. ☜

Just received by

Sept. 21—39-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE,

CHEAP AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

ISAAC OETTINGER,

No. 48 Fayetteville St.

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Dress Silks, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All these goods will be sold at a very small advance on first cost. There will nothing be charged for showing them. All we ask is a call, before you buy elsewhere.

Remember ISAAC OETTINGER,
At 48 Fayetteville St.,
6 doors North of Market Square

IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

MRS. OETTINGER is again ready to serve her friends and patrons. She has just returned from the Northern Markets, well posted, and with one of the nicest and largest stocks of

MILLINERY,

that ever was brought to this town. She has something to suit all classes.

Trimmed Hats from 50 cents up.

Bonnets made of silks, velvets, straw and gimp.

Velvets, Silks and Satins of every color and shade.

In Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments, her stock cannot be excelled.

It is useless to speak of her good taste in trimming Bonnets and Hats. She is too well known for that among the Ladies far and near So just call before you buy elsewhere, at

MRS. OETTINGER'S
(You all know where she lives.)

P. S.—She will have an opening on Thursday, 10th of October.

October 3—3d.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

COME ONE AND ALL, AND LOOK AT ONE of the finest collections of

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND DELAINES,
FLANNELS, WHITE AND COLORED.
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE COVERS
TOWELLINGS AND NAPKINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS, WHITE AND COLORED.

250 Square and Long Shawls,

for Ladies and Children, to be sold at prices to suit the times.

Cloth Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Woolen Hoods, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a fine assortment of the celebrated

Miles & Son's Philadelphia Shoes.

INDIA RUBBER OVER-SHOES, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS,
AND KERSEYS,

For Men and Boys' wear.

Also a fine lot of Carpet and Gent's Travelling Trunks, Valises, and Hand Bags at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

☞ And more Goods Coming. ☜

Oct. 7 52-tf

BERLINER MALT EXTRACT!

OR

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the BREAST AND STOMACH,

GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,

ALSO,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2,50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

BREMEN,

$3 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES.)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM,
Sole Agent for America.

Oct. 9—54-3m

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CONCENTRATED LYE,
Black Grain Pepper,
Horse Shoe Nails and Shoe Pegs,
S. W. Collins & Co's Axes, assorted in box,
Cut and Carpet Tacks.

$300 Worth Manufactured Tin Ware,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee-Pots, Covered Buckets and Kettles, Wash and Tin Pans, pint and half-pint Cups, Pie and Bake Pans, Oil Cans, Milk Strainers, Buckets and Coolers, and Cup Pans.

ALSO

Tin Ware made to order and repaired at short notice. Roofing and Guttering done in the best manner.

Shop over our Store, No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 8—53-tf With Hart & Lewis.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DRAKEFORD & GUION, " Newbern.
OWEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for steamboat Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, income instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 250 per cent.; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280. Agent for Raleigh.

"ÆTNA"

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $7,000,000.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES, contracting to pay the amount insured at death or the specified time.

An endowment policy presents the double attraction of providing for one's family or other dependents in case he should be cut off before a specified age, or of securing to himself independence, in case he attains the age. Thus insuring for ten years, a note for one half of the cost will be taken by paying six per cent. interest.

This plan gives, in addition to all the advantages of life insurance, a safe and convenient INVESTMENT for one's savings, till they have accumulated to a definite amount; which he receives in one sum at the specified time.

W. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent,
Oct. 5—51-1m At Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—4f Family Grocer.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the Western and South Western States from this part of North Carolina, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers goin *West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45 A. M.
Fast Line, 5.30, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line, 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and no few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities in West and South.

From five to ten Dollars will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked through*, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. Passengers on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western and South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

IMPORTANT TO

CAROLINA SHIPPERS.

THE NEW

Baltimore and Carolina Grand Trunk

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA PETERSBURG, VA.,

Comprising the following great Freight Routes:

THE POWHATAN

Steamboat Company's Freight Line of Steamers,

PETERSBURG AND WELDON,

RALEIGH AND GASTON,

NORTH CAROLINA,

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON,

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA,

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER,

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.,

And their connections.

Time Quick and Rates Low.

THIS NEW TRUNK LINE FORMS A GREAT **FREIGHT ROUTE** between Baltimore and Weldon, Warrenton, Raleigh, Hillsboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Morganton, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Goldsboro', Carthage, Beaufort, Wilmington, Chesterville, Winnsboro', Columbia, Summerville, Manchester, and all intermediate points on and near these great Railways and their connections.

The Powhatan Steamers connect at Petersburg with Petersburg Railway for all points in the Carolinas. Cars are run alongside of Steamers' Wharf and goods transferred with careful handling. Cars are run through without breaking bulk between Petersburg and Raleigh Charlotte, Goldsboro', Wilmington, &c., &c. This Inland Line possesses many advantages over a Sea Route. Marine risk is small and insurance is comparatively nothing. The Wharf of the Powhatan Steamers being situated in the very centre of the great shipping district of Baltimore, renders it convenient to shippers, and drayage is very small.

Great attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Rosin, &c. &c. All produce forwarded at the lowest possible rates.

☞ To insure transportation over this Inland Fast Line, mark all goods, whether Northward or Southward bound, "Via Petersburg, Va."

☞ Freight handled in Baltimore day following delivery to the Steamers.

Through Receipts are given and fixed rate per 100 pounds guaranteed both ways

☞ Rates in every case same as via Bay Line and Portsmouth to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

N. B.—With regard to last named points, freight is forwarded to and from Petersburg by Philadelphia and N. Y. Steamers.

For rates and all further information apply to any Freight Agent on the Line, or at the

OFFICE OF THE POWHATAN STEAMBOAT CO.,
20 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Pres. Powhatan Steamboat Co.
R. B. PEGRAM, Sup't Petersburg Railroad.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
C. DOUKNIGHT, Sup't Charlotte & S. C. R. R.
S. L. FREMONT, Sup't Wil. & Weldon R. R.
J. W. JORDAN, Act. Mas. Trans. Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.
WM. M'RAE, Sup't Wil. & Manchester R. R.
Sept. 30—3m

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

CHEAP LIGHT.

SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL.

Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Chimneys, and Wicks. Oil Cans. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods, for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—1f.

SEPTEMBER 19th, 1867.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE. LARGEST! BEST!! CHEAPEST!!!

SINCE THE WAR.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS IN EVERY STYLE.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!
From 10c. per yard and upward.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
From 10c. and upward.

SIXTY CASES OF SHOES,
For Men, Women and Boys. In original packages.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
All of the latest styles and qualities.

UMBRELLAS,
TRUNKS,
SATCHELS, &c.

GLOVES!
GLOVES!!
GLOVES!!!

HANDKERCHIEFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.

All now arriving at our old Stand.

☞ Will move in three weeks to New Store.

Sept. 19-4f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

1867.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHing, for Men and Boys, is now in store and ready for inspection.

It has been our custom for many years to have our goods cut, trimmed and made in the best manner, believing it to be to the interest of both the buyer and seller.

With HARDING, BALDWIN & Co. in New York, for Manufacturers, we can safely assert that our advantages for selling reliable goods at low prices are not equaled, in our line, in North Carolina.

Citizens and strangers will always find our stock full and desirable.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

☞ A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance. ☜

Orders for suits made to measure will receive prompt attention.

Our best endeavors shall be to please the numerous patrons of the house, as well as all others, who may favor us with a call.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Gent's Outfitting Rooms.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF **HATS**, embracing all of the new styles, just received.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Gent's Furnishing House.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and TRAVELLING BAGS of every description kept constantly on hand.

Sept. 27—44-3m R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over!

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRIS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

CORN!

FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUSHELS!!

IN NEW SACKS.

Prime White Corn, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 11—41-tf Market Square.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

English Dairy and Pine Apple Cheese, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

WANTED.

5,000 bushels B. E. Clay and Black Peas

PULLIAM, JONES & CO
Oct. 5—51-tf Wholesale Grocers.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE RECEIVED AN EXTENSIVE assortment of

Persian Granite Dinner and Tea Ware,
Glass Goblets, Tumblers,
Wine Glasses, Salt Stands,
Preserve Dishes &c.

ALSO

Bar Tumblers,
Bar Decanter Stoppers, and
Mustard Spoons.

ALSO

Patent Balances, from 150 to 600 pounds.
Clarified A Sugar.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Oct. 8—51-tf With Hart & Lewis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN.
JNO. W. CAMERON.
JAMES H. HILL.
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

☞ September Grinding. ☜

OLD HOUSEKEEPERS say Flour ground in SEPTEMBER is the BEST, especially if it to be laid by for the year. For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 26—43-tf Market Square.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Richmond, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 101 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17 9-3m

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE,

AND THE

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE BEST AND ONLY WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER THAT HAS BEEN FULLY TESTED IN THIS PLACE.

THESE MACHINES have been used for some time, in the family of the Secretary of the State and the former Editor of the *Sentinel*, and I am authorized to state, have given entire satisfaction. These Machines are patented, and persons using any other Machines like them are liable to be prosecuted. Persons wishing to purchase can get one on trial.

Do not be induced, by any kind of representation, to buy a Machine, until you examine these.

Sept. 12 32-tf D. C. MURRAY, Agent.

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article required*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing

JAS. H. ENNIS,
Bookseller
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

For the Ætna Fire Insurance Company,

$7,000,000 00 Assets.

RECEIVED OF WM. H. CROW, (General Agent of North Carolina,) payment in full for the policy of John F. Sanders, dec'd, No. 18,677, for $5,000, and a dividend of 50 per cent. on cost.

WILLIAS H. SANDERS,
Attorney for
MRS. SANDERS AND CHILDREN.
Sept. 2—32-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

227 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—35-1y

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

PURE CIDER VINEGAR[11]

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 15-7-tf

TO THE MUSICAL WORLD.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his patrons, and the musical public in general, that he has established

A GENERAL MUSICAL AGENCY

AT HILLSBORO', N. C.,

The purpose of which is to assist those who wish to purchase Pianos or any other Musical Instruments, in procuring THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

All Pianos sold by him are WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

To those who wish their Pianos tuned or repaired, experienced and reliable workmen will be sent.

Sheet Music will be sold at New York *store prices.* Orders for such must be accompanied *by the money.*

Parents and guardians will do well to consult him before purchasing Pianos or Melodeons, as his aim is to introduce the VERY BEST INSTRUMENTS in our country, and they will pay us *a visit of being disappointed.*

Having been engaged in the Music Business, in this State and Virginia, *for the last fifteen years*, he flatters himself with the belief that *he has been and always will be able to give entire satisfaction.*

Respectfully,

CHARLES O. PAPE.
Prof. of Music, Hillsboro', N. C.
October 3, 1867—3m.

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of these popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 9-37-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

DOTY'S CELEBRATED WASHER IS STORE at reduced prices.

Sept. 13—1w. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the *Standard* building.

Raleigh, Sept. 21—39-3m

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acquiance with the public at large. It is non-explosive. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not gum the handle, or corrode the burner.

It will not char the wick, but will continue to produce a clear and beautiful light.

It is not trying to the eyes.

It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST BRILLIANT BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we submit it to the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 15-280-3m Raleigh, N. C

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Malletl, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Fabrist and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-120-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STO-

MACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and ease to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston D. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians of the southern States, testifies to its great value, having many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-120-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months	2,0
Three months	3,0
Six months	5,00
One year	10,0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " six months	2,5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 0
" " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1867.

OUR WESTERN COUNTIES.

The lists of registration indicate, we think, that quite a number of persons in the Western Counties have not yet registered, who are no doubt entitled. Most of those, who have failed to register, are white persons. Many of them have been influenced to do this from various considerations, but we are far from believing they are right.—However indifferent or how much soever opposed to the scheme of reconstruction, every man, white or colored, in the Western Counties, ought to register, who can do so. They will see the error, if not before, when Gen. Canby issues his orders fixing the election and apportioning the delegates, not to each County, but to each of the Convention Districts.

Our people have generally registered or refused to register, upon the supposition that each County will be allowed the same number of delegates, already allotted for delegates to the House of Commons. This is a mistake. We presume that Gen. Canby will apportion the delegates to the present number of voters. There can be, according to the law, only 120 delegates to the Convention. Suppose, therefore, there are 160,000 white and black voters registered. This number will be divided by 120, which will give 1,366 voters to each delegate. At this rate, Wake County, as the list now stands, would be entitled to 4 delegates instead of 3, Craven 3 instead of 2, Guilford 3 instead of 2, and so on. If this is correct, it will be seen that the Western Counties will lose their political power in the approaching Convention, and if our Western people are backward in registering, this loss may be very severely felt by them, if the Convention should be called by a majority of the voters.

We beg, therefore, to call the attention of our Western people to this fact, and as they will still have, under the law, another chance for registration before the election, we hope they will avail themselves of it. We hope our Western cotemporaries will call attention to these facts.

REGISTRATION.—Our table, as published on yesterday, embraces the complete returns from seventy-five Counties and exhibits a white majority of 24,854. There are fourteen Counties to be heard from *officially*, viz: Alexander, Alleghany, Caldwell, Chowan, Currituck, Franklin, Gates, Hertford, Mitchell, Orange, Polk, Perquimans, Watauga and Yadkin. All of these will give considerable white majorities, with the exception, perhaps, of Perquimans and Hertford, which may probably show a small excess of colored voters. The whole majority in the State, therefore, will be between 27,000 and 30,000.

We predicted, a few weeks since, that the total vote of the State would be about 165,000,—95,000 whites and 70,000 blacks. We shall not miss those figures very far.

Of the 89 Counties of the State, there will be majorities for the blacks in only 17.

Sec. 7 of Supplemental Bill No. 2 provides that the "Boards of Registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such Board shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act, who have not been already registered." So that all who have not yet registered, who are allowed to do so by the Acts of Congress, will soon have another and a final opportunity of doing so Let no man fail in his duty.

THE most blatant of those who pronounce the meeting, in this City, on Saturday last, a failure, are the very men who proclaimed the Radical *mass meeting*, which was held in a back room of the *Standard* office, last spring, a great success. That *State* "mass-meeting" was composed of just twelve men by actual count,—at least half of whom were Northern adventurers.

The truth is, there were considerably more *white* men in our *County* meeting, last Saturday, than there were in the *State* Radical Convention of September 4th. No one doubts that nine-tenths of the white citizens of the State are with the Conservative movement.

WHAT IT'S FOR.—The results of the recent elections at the North have so frightened the little Radical squad in this City, who set themselves up as leaders, that they have determined to *order* the negroes to the Court-House, to-night, in order to pass resolutions opposing confiscation and backing down generally from extremes. They see that they have become a stench and a by-word, and hence this movement to retrieve themselves, if possible. It won't do, little squad. The white people, and the better class of reflecting colored men, understand you and your purposes.

PRICES OF COTTON.—The prices of cotton are so discouraging, we hope producers will not be too hasty in throwing the crop into market. Those who can possibly delay, let them do so and test the market—watch it and try it as you can bear it, but do not commit the blunder of holding in until prices decline. There is a slight advance. We hope it will steadily improve, but no one must look for a heavy rise.

TAX ORDERS.

It will be noticed below, that Gen. Canby, probably at the instance of our Public Treasurer, who repaired to Charleston for the purpose, has materially modified the prevailing order in regard to the collection of taxes. Gen. Canby seeks to carry out a principle in taxation, which always seemed to us just: that retrospective Revenue Laws are oppressive:

HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, S. C., Oct. 9, 1868.
[*Circular.*]

The following instructions are published for the information and guidance of the commanding officers of posts in carrying out the requirements of General Orders No. 92, current series, from these headquarters:

In any case embraced within the first subdivision of paragraph I. of said order, the rate of taxation fixed by law, and prevailing at the time the *transaction was made and completed, or the property, or right, was parted with*, which is the subject of taxation, shall constitute the basis for correcting such excessive taxation, and upon being conformed thereto, such tax shall be valid and binding—it being the design of that part of said paragraph I. to protect persons making business operations, from unforeseen imposition of taxes in excess of the rates prevailing when such operations were consummated.

In any case arising under the second subdivision of paragraph I. of said order, the rate of taxation imposed on the property or person of a resident of the State shall be the basis for correcting such a tax as affecting the property or person of a non resident; and upon being conformed thereto, such tax shall be valid and binding.

In all cases where the collection of any tax is suspended under the first or second subdivisions of paragraph I. of said order, the order suspending the same shall be limited to preventing the collection of any excess of such tax over and above the amount properly taxable in accordance with the provisions of said order as explained by this circular.

Commanding officers of posts are authorized to make such orders as may be requisite for carrying into operation the clauses of said order in conforming with the foregoing provisions, and all civil officers at the respective posts are required to comply therewith.

By Command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. ED. R. S. CANBY:

LOUIS V. C. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

OFFICIAL:—O. W. MITCHELL, *Aid-de-Camp.*

MEETING IN FRANKLIN.

A meeting was held in the town of Louisburg, Franklin County, on Saturday, Oct. 12th., 1867, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to the State Convention, by the white and colored citizens of Franklin,—it being tacitly understood by the blacks, that a white man should be nominated.

Gen. J. B. Littlejohn was called to the chair, and J. B. Tucker appointed Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and J. E. Thomas was called upon to speak; upon which he made a few remarks, expressing the hope that all would act in harmony and concord.

John Williamson, (colored,) was then called upon, and spoke, advising the negroes to habits of frugality and industry, and deprecating the idea of confiscation, and denouncing those who had promulgated it.

Capt. Jos. J. Davis, being called upon, then addressed the meeting at some length, and with general satisfaction.

A Committee was then appointed, consisting of four persons, from each precinct, —two whites and two colored,—to fix upon the man who should represent the County in the Convention. The Committee retired, and, returning, reported the name of John E. Thomas, as the nominee for the County of Franklin.

J. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Ch'n.*
J. B. TUCKER, *Sec'y.*

From the National Intelligencer.

RADICAL PROGRAMME.

The second session of the Fortieth Congress will convene in a few weeks, and their various political committees are preparing, it is said, to make such reports as may be thought expedient for the purpose of their party.

The work for the session has already been carved out by the party leaders, who have been busily engaged of late in promulgating the party programme and dictating the order of the performances. The House is to pass immediately a bill regulating impeachments, by which it will be provided that any public officers impeached shall be liable, upon an order of the Senate, to arrest, imprisonment, and suspension from the exercise of official functions. This bill is to be passed, of course, by a two-thirds majority in both Houses. The House will then present articles of impeachment, founded upon the allegation that the President is politically opposed to them, and Senator Wade, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, will succeed him.

The Senate is to send the suspended Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton, back to the War Office forthwith. Senator Wilson will bring forward his bill to establish negro suffrage by force of arms in all the States; and as nearly every State will resist it, Senator Wilson is to introduce a bill for raising five hundred regiments of black troops to enable President Wade to execute the law.

Several additional bounty bills, appropriating from fifty to four hundred millions each, for the purchase of soldiers' votes, and the influence of bounty agents, will be then passed. The subject of reconstruction will be closely considered, and something attempted to ensure and carry out Senator Wilson's assertion, that seven, eight, or ten of the excluded States shall send Radical Senators and Representatives to Congress, and also support the Radical candidate for the Presidency. Sheridan and Sickles are to be sent back to the posts from which they have been relieved.

This session is to continue till March 4th, 1869; that is, until the new Radical President shall be inaugurated.

Such is the programme of the Radical negroites for the coming session.

Congress, during the last session, wholly misrepresented the views of their constituents. They represent now a meagre and sinking minority of the people of the Northern and organized States. They form but the rump of a Congress, and misrepresent even the portions of the Union from which they were elected. Ten States of the Union they exclude from representation and subject them to their arbitrary rule.

Of course, under these circumstances, they will strike with reckless desperation for supreme power in the Government, "outside of the Constitution." Their leaders are imperative and desperate, and their followers too timid to resist their dictation. Of course, the people will laugh at these pranks, but be ready to put them in strait jackets when they shall become too mischievous.

WHO OWNS THE NEW YORK HERALD?—The names of James Gordon Bennett, sen. and jr., have been removed from the heading of the New York *Herald*. The fact has occasioned considerable comment and speculation, but the reason for the removal is not publicly known.

THE LATE MEETING IN THIS CITY.

Letters from Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Hon. B. F. Moore, Hon. C. C. Clark and Col. Robt. Strange.

GOV. GRAHAM'S LETTER.

HILLSBORO', Oct. 10th, 1867.

GENTLEMEN:—I shall be unable, by reason of engagements of business, to be present at the meeting of the Conservative people of Wake, at Raleigh, on the 12th inst., and to address them on the topics involved in the approaching election, in accordance with the invitation received from you a few days since. I regret this, both because of the pleasure I should have derived from a free communication with so intelligent an assemblage of the citizens of the State on the duties of the present time, and because the topics in question are too numerous and suggestive to be treated satisfactorily in a letter, without unbecoming tediousness.

I was pleased in observing that such a meeting had been called. In the opinion of some, with whom I have conversed, it was supposed there had been too great delay among Conservative citizens in communicating together, in the face of very active exertions to form a party adverse to them and to the best interests of the State, in which it was sought to combine all the colored voters by appeals to prejudice, passion, and hopes of unlawful gain. I have not been much disturbed by apprehensions of this kind. The white population of North Carolina, by the census of 1860, outnumbers the black in the proportion of two to one, or thereabouts, and, after deducting all who are disfranchised under the military Acts of Congress, the majority of voters of the former will stand to the latter somewhat in that proportion. This white population, which has been heretofore the depository of the political power of the State, is as faithful to the Constitution of the United States as it ever was or as that of any other State of the Union is now, but they have an intelligent comprehension of their rights and duties as electors and as citizens, and, even without much consultation or concert, will, in my opinion, cast a majority of votes only in favor of such measures and candidates as will best promote their safety and happiness.—To the military authority, which has been established over them, they yield a ready obedience. Even where it may supersede their ancient and cherished laws and usages, they bow before it and make no issue. But when, by the law, an issue is presented to them, to be solved through an *election*, it is naturally to be understood, as the term imports, that they are to have their choice, to vote either upon measures or candidates as each individual voter according to his views of the public interest or his sense of duty may prefer.

The Bill of Rights of the State, from 1776 until now, proclaims that "elections ought be free." It is a noteworthy fact that, in France, where, so far as elections are allowed, universal manhood suffrage prevails, under the first Buonaparte in 1804, and under the third in 1852, a Republican form of government was converted into a monarchical or despotic one, through the ceremony of an election, and by a vote of the people approaching to unanimity. These results were, of course, attributed only to the influence of duress and fear. But in England and America such influences are not allowed to operate, and like bribery or fraud would render an election void. According to our theory, if the elector at the polls shall express, not his own sentiments, but those of some other person or authority, the election itself is but an idle form. An election with us, therefore, is an occasion for serious thought, inquiry, unreserved consultation and free discussion; and our suffrages are accustomed to be given, according to the convictions of our minds, effected through such means.

In the election now before us, the electors are to vote "For a Convention or Against a Convention," and, at the same time, for delegates to represent their counties in Convention, provided the affirmative vote shall be sufficient, according to the provisions of the law. Such Convention, if called, is to deliberate on the formation of a Constitution, in which there shall be a provision, "that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications for electors in the present election;" that is "all the male citizens of the State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in the State for one year previous to the day of any election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law." I make this quotation with care, for the purpose of collating it in my subsequent remarks, with the qualifications of voters in some of the leading States now represented in Congress, whose members have shown extraordinary zeal in prescribing its terms to us.

Never, heretofore, in America, has the elective franchise been extended to new classes of voters, except through the agency of Conventions chosen by those who had enjoyed it exclusively before. Congress, by the acts under consideration, has extended it to all males of the black race twenty-one years of age and upwards, with no other qualifications than those above recited; but only so far, however, as regards the present election. And, according to my recollection, it was stated in the debate on these acts by Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, certainly one of the ablest and most experienced members of the Senate, that no permanent regulation of this nature could be constitutionally established in a State without the sanction of its people; and I think the correctness of the remark was acquiesced in by the subsequent action of Congress. Congress, then, has provided that in the present election the black race, with no other than the qualifications already stated, shall vote.—That was their act. If it shall be provided that they shall so vote in all future time, the act will be ours. It is not sought to be disguised, that Congress desires that we shall so provide, and it is strongly intimated, that representation in Congress will not be allowed us until it is done; but it is still left to the people of the State as represented in Convention to be deliberated upon and decided, and no more momentous question was ever presented for the determination of a free people.

The inquiry cannot be excluded from our consideration, if we would, whether, under the Constitution of the United States or any republican organization, a Constitution of Government for the regulation of the internal affairs of a State can be forced upon a people against the wishes of a majority of its qualified voters, by distraint or duress? A Constitution of Government, says Macauley, which will fit one State or people may not fit another; any more than a coat by the measure of the Apollo Belvidere may be expected to fit all the human race. And the very idea of republican Government pre-supposes, that the people themselves can best judge as to the fundamental law under which they shall live, as well as of the enactments passed from time time by their Legislatures. This proposition is most clearly stated by Washington in his Farewell address, when he declares that "the basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and to alter *their* Constitutions of Government." North Carolina does not seek to have a voice in the question whether the Japanese, Chinese or any Asiatic race shall exercise the elective franchise in California; nor does she claim the right to interfere in the domestic regulations of any sister State of the Union. On the other hand, she makes her appeal to the people of all the other States to concede to her, within the limits of their common Constitution, the powers of control, and those only, which those States assert for themselves.

But throwing out of consideration the question of right of the people of a State, to frame their State constitution according to their own conceptions of the public good, is the measure proposed expedient? Will it promote the general welfare to confer the right to vote in all popular elections on the negro race, with no other qualifications than those in contemplation? Is it not perfectly manifest that it will not?—The representative republics of this country, with their written constitutions, their divisions of power into legislative, executive or judicial departments, and their introduction of the people to participate in and decide upon the rights and interests of society, as voters and jurors, are looked for in vain in other countries of the world, and are founded upon the idea of a certain standard of virtue and intelligence in the constituent body of electors, without which they cannot be maintained. Who among us believes, that the great mass of the blacks recently in a state of slavery come up to this standard of virtue and intelligence, and are fit to be made self reliant electors? In such their condition as to knowledge and morality, the extension of the right of suffrage to them indiscriminately, instead of distributing political power among a greater number of citizens, will in fact concentrate it in fewer hands; as designing individuals will but enlarge their own power by using them to vote, not their opinions, but those of the men who control them. Already we learn that they have been extensively organized into secret societies or leagues, with a view to be voted *en masse*, and under the influence of prejudices carefully instilled into them, in opposition to the whites, who were formerly masters or may now be owners of property. To elect such a class to be permanent voters, as is now proposed to us, will be to make a revolution tending to anarchy, and to hazard, in my belief, the long continuance of any stable government. Foreigners are barred out from the right to vote for five years after settlement here, by our naturalization laws, in order that they may become acquainted with our institutions, and capable of taking part in their administration, and must prove that during that time they have behaved as persons of good moral character, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the country. The freedmen as a class are less informed than foreigners and less capable from want of education and early instruction.

But, it may be said, there is little disagreement among ourselves on this question, but Congress has required it of us, and, in the event of non-compliance, the most direful consequences may be expected. This is an argument, which I am not disposed to pass by, or to treat lightly. I think some misapprehension prevails in regard to it. Congress certainly has denounced no penalty on such delinquency, in any of the three acts of reconstruction. After providing for the establishment of Military Governments in the ten Southern States, the first of these acts goes on to declare that:

"When the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a Constitution of Government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, in all respects, framed by a Convention of delegates, elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty-one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been residents in said State for one year, previously to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised;" and

"When such Constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated, for electors of delegates;" and when, and when, and when certain other things shall occur, (as further recited in the 5th. Section,) "said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on taking the oath prescribed by law." This is the only provision touching the subject matter under consideration, and its only intimation is, that until there is a fulfilment of the requirements, the Military Government shall continue.—There have been threatening declarations made by individual members of Congress, and certain presses have teemed with fulminations against all who should hesitate in taking immediately the steps proposed, but Congress, as a body, have established no penalty and made no threats. The first reflection which occurs on hearing these announcements is, that it would be a harsh measure and savor of injustice to require people to vote in an election, and then punish them for voting for the candidate, (whether man or measure,) of their choice. And further, that it would be still more unjust to punish the people of North Carolina for failure to make a Constitution and establish a basis of suffrage which Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and other great and leading States of the North have refused, and still do refuse, to establish for themselves, though with far less cogent reasons than prevail with us. The Constitution of Pennsylvania, as re-ordained in 1838, regulates suffrage in these words:

"In elections by the citizens, every *white* freeman of the age of twenty one years, having resided in this State one year and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years *paid a State or County tax* which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector," &c.

That of New York provides that "Every male citizen of the age of twenty one years, &c., shall be entitled to vote," &c. "But no man of color, unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of the State, and for one year next preceding every election shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election," &c.

That of Ohio, as follows: "Every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the County, &c., in which he resides, such time as may be provided by law, shall have the qualifications of an elector and be entitled to vote at all elections." Since the passage of the Acts of Congress on this subject, an amendment has been proposed in the Constitution of Ohio by the Legislature and submitted to the vote of the people, so as to admit colored men to the right of suffrage on the same footing with white men; and after a most aminated canvass in its favor by the leading public men of the dominant party in that State, the news comes to us, as I write, that it has been rejected by an overwhelming majority. Now will there be any punishment attempted upon the people of that State for refusing to extend the right of suffrage to negroes? If not, is any to be reasonably apprehended upon the people of North Carolina, if they shall come to a like determination, for reasons far more powerful and controlling? If any penalty is to be imposed, should it not rather be upon those States where the negro is not numerous and has been a freeman for generations, if not from before the foundation of the State, (as in Ohio,) than in this State, where they constitute one third of the population, and the generality are necessarily, from their recent condition of slavery, in the grossest ignorance? It is derogatory to the Congress of the United States, to presume, that for a negative vote on this question, which would be but a respectful remonstrance, they would think of visiting the electors of a State with punishment: and if, in the excitement of the fever, they should, their constituents in the great States already mentioned, as well as others, who have manifested no disposition to make the coveted change in their body of voters, would be quick to perceive, that what is ours to-day may become theirs to-morrow: that precedents accumulate and constitute law, and that, as their representatives shall have done to others, so may it be done to them. However this may be, the change proposed is a fundamental article of the State Constitution, deeply affecting the security, safety and peace of society, and the promotion of the civilization and happiness of its members; it is domestic and concerns ourselves only, and we must act upon it in the choice allowed us according to our convictions of duty. The elective franchise is not necessary to the protection of any of the rights or immunities of the freedmen before the law. By the present Constitution, and the Bill of Rights which has stood untouched since 1776, the free colored man is now, and always has been, entitled to all the guarantees as to life, liberty, security and property, which are vouchsafed to the white men—as much so as women, minors and adults of the white race, who have not paid public taxes. The question before us therefore is not one of protection to him, but whether he is qualified for the exercise of political power here, which is denied to him in so many States of the North. I have no prejudices against the colored race. As a member of the Legislature in years gone by, I voted for their liberation on all proper applications according to the then state of the law; in the practice of my profession I aided several in establishing their claims to freedom against white men holding them as slaves, and prosecuted and defended their pleas as for white men; and since their liberation I recommended to the Legislature in a published communication, in reply to inquiries from certain of its members, promptly to concede to them the right to testify in the courts of justice.—which was done. I wish them, now, all the happiness and prosperity which can flow from an upright and virtuous course of life in their new condition. But it is better for them and for us, that the elective franchise shall remain as heretofore, with the white race, ensuring a stable, tranquil and salutary state of society, in which every individual, of whatever complexion, shall be protected in all his rights, rather than incur the hazards of the anarchy, disorder and insecurity which will ensue from the change in question.

Deeply solicitous as I am to see the old and constitutional relations of the States of the South to the Union restored, and general harmony re-established, I cannot consent to overthrow the organism of civilized society in a vain and Quixotic attempt to effect that result. I prefer to ask Congress to re-consider the propriety of the course which has been adopted, and would pray them to remember that the destruction of a State, which will be the effect of the measures proposed, can never be the means of its restoration; and that to compel her adoption of a change in her Constitution by striking out a provision which stands conspicuously, as we have seen, in those of other great States of the Union, and which they indignantly refuse to remove, is to affix a badge of inferiority utterly inconsistent with their ever hereafter being considered an association of equals.

There are two modes of making such an appeal without any disrespect to Congress: 1st, By electing a Convention which shall frame such a Constitution as is deemed fit for the people of North Carolina, and asking approbation thereof. 2nd, By voting against Convention. And inasmuch as the only specific requirement of the Act of Congress is as to a provision in the Constitution for negro suffrage, which we consider it ruinous to adopt, I should prefer the latter. Conventions, with power over the fundamental law of the State, are not called of choice, except in cases where change is desired, but if the alteration proposed is not approved, there is no occasion for the call. To me, who concurred in, and most heartily approved their decision, it was a sublime spectacle in February 1861, to see the people of North Carolina reject the proposition made by the Legislature to call a Convention to consider the subject of secession. The presses and politicians of various shades of opinion, were, in the confusion and uncertainty of the times, nearly unanimous in favor of the call. But the people, seeing the critical condition of affairs, rejected it by a decisive majority; at the same time taking care to elect delegates, who would represent their sentiments, provided the affirmative had prevailed. Thus two months were gained, before causes, not then anticipated, and which were regarded when they occurred as a necessity, precipitated us into a war already commenced.

These are some of the views I should have presented to your meeting, had I been able to attend. I think the subject has been less considered, by the people, than, from its transcendent importance, it deserves.

I disclaim any purpose of disrespect or contumacy towards any department or authority of the Government of the United States, and still more at aiming to promote the interests of party.

A Whig from principle, never having had any other party connexion, now past the meridian of life, will gladly forego all his interest in party, provided he can be assured, that he yet has a Country. Our own Gaston, long years ago, in the Halls of Congress, speaking of faction, which is but party in excess, exclaimed, "Faction out of power is a demon in chains. Faction clothed with the attributes of rule is a Moloch of destruction." In our present situation what is party to us or we to party? To adopt platforms, profess creeds or barter away our rights and interests as a State, in order to conciliate any party, is not only positively wrong but is a mistaken policy.—Nothing less than the saving efficacy of that perfect law of liberty embraced in the Constitution of the United States, with all its privileges and mutual guarantees, will relieve or materially benefit us. After this shall be restored we may afford to participate in the contests of parties. A half faced fellowship, a patched up Union based on fear, and accompanied with mental reservations, should not be desired. I trust that Congress will reconsider and be convinced of this truth, and I trust that the people will be charitable toward each other, and patient and submissive to the laws, but that they will not lose their self possession nor forget that freedom in elections is their birthright; and, if there be among us those who, conscious of little favor with the old voters, are seeking to exhibit extraordinary zeal for the new, and to bind them together as a party organization, opposite and hostile, on the imaginary ground of adverse interests, let the former remember that they constitute the majority, and on this question hold their destinies in their own hands. Intending, as I am sure they do, nothing but what is right and just towards their fellow-citizens of all races, they have it in their power to protect themselves against wrong.

I am, very respectfully, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. A. GRAHAM.

Messrs. PELL & GALES.

HON. CHAS. C. CLARK'S LETTER.

NEWBERN, N. C., Oct. 8, 1867.

Messrs. W. E. Pell, Seaton Gales, and others:

GENTLEMEN:—Absence from home until this morning must excuse me for not replying to your letter earlier.

I regret that circumstances of a private nature render it impossible for me to be present at your meeting next Saturday. Having been conservative in my views all my life, I cordially endorse whatever has a tendency to insure the success of conservatism; and I do hope that your meeting may prove to be the initiatory movement towards the restoration, not only of the South, but of the whole country, to a Constitutional Union, whereby true liberty can alone be maintained.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for the honor you have done me, and again expressing my regret at my inability to be with you, I am
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. C. CLARK.

HON. B. F. MOORE'S LETTER.

RALEIGH, Oct. 11, 1867.

Messrs. Pell, Gales, and others:

GENTLEMEN:—I have received yours, inviting me to address the meeting of the citizens to be assembled in the City of Raleigh, on to-morrow. It is announced as a meeting of Conservative citizens; but it is said that it is not expected there will be any discussion on the question of Convention or no Convention.

As you were principally instrumental in getting up the meeting, I regard this as a kind of instruction to the speakers invited to attend.

I must decline the honor intended me. My course has been so explicit and open in favor of a Convention, that I should feel constrained in the expression of my views of what I conceive to be our true policy, were I to undertake to give my opinions.

I earnestly hope that the meeting will be so conducted and such views expressed as will not tend to retard our progress towards reconstruction. And while I say this, I will add that I deprecate the proceedings of the late Convention, held in this city, as inconsistent with justice, liberty and patriotism, well calculated to engender hatred between the races, and lay the foundation of feuds, which will ultimately crop out in violence.

Very Respectfully,
B. F. MOORE.

COL. STRANGE'S LETTER.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 11th, 1867.

Messrs. W. E. Pell, Seaton Gales and others:

DEAR SIRS:—I have to day returned from Columbus Court and find here your favor of the 2nd inst., requesting me to address a mass meeting of the Conservatives of the County of Wake, to be held at Raleigh on the 12th inst., (to-morrow.)

It is now of course too late for me to avail myself of your invitation; besides, our Criminal Court is now in session, and I am Counsel for the prisoner in a capital case to be tried to-morrow. Under other circumstances, I would be glad of an opportunity of participating in the proposed meeting.

I most heartily congratulate you and our Conservative friends throughout the State, upon the result of the recent elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It breaks in upon the dark clouds which have been so long overhanging our political prospects, and gives us good reason to hope for the speedy restoration of the Union under the Constitution.

Thanking you very kindly for the honor conveyed by your invitation,
I am, yours respectfully,
and very truly,
ROBT. STRANGE.

It seems to be conceded that General Grant will not remain long in the War Office; and, also, that General Steedman will *not* be his successor—"for reasons mutually understood by himself and Mr. Johnson."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED.
FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit,—worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,
FINE BEAVER SACKS,
Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Oct. 16—6t Opposite Tucker Hall.

GREAT THROUGH INLAND
MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE
TO THE NORTH,
VIA
Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York and all Points West.

NO OMNIBUS TRANSFER ON THE ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS
From Weldon to Acquia Creek,
Or from Washington to New York.

PASSENGERS FROM COLUMBIA, CHARlotte, Raleigh and all points on the North Carolina and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, make close connection at Weldon with this old favorite Route. For comfort, continuous connections and first class accommodation, this Route is unsurpassed.

TIME AS QUICK
and FARE AS LOW as by any other Route.

☞ Ask for Tickets and have your Baggage checked

Via Petersburg, Richmond, &c.

Passengers, upon arriving at Weldon, should ask for and take the Train marked THROUGH ROUTE.

E. H. GILL,
Sup't R. & P. R. R.
R. B. PEGRAM,
Sup't P. & W. R. R.
Oct. 16—60-1m

NEW, LABOR-SAVING PUMP, OR THE PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.

For Safety, Convenience and Economy, it has no equal. An inexhaustible supply of water is furnished wherever wanted, either in Yard, Stable, Kitchen or Dining Room.

Liberal terms offered to Agents.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 31—2t-11 Newbern, N. C.

FOR SALE.

10 Shares Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Stock.
10 Shares North Carolina Railroad Stock.
5 Shares Raleigh Gas Light Company Stock.
10 Shares Raleigh National Bank Stock.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Raleigh, Oct. 15—1w* Bankers and Brokers.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merino, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Velourines, Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c. China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tamese, Canton Cloth, Bozertz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velourines, Persian Cloths, Monslines, Challies, Alpaces and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marsailles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickory, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marsailles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Undershirts and Drawers, in silk, wool, merino and cotton, Dress Shirts, Hose and half Hose, in great variety, from best 4-thread English to the lowest priced goods, Gloves, in Kid, Lisle, Berlin, Wool, Cashmere and Cotton, Collars, Neckties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Cloth and Cassimere Department.

French Coatings, in black blue and Dahlia,
Real French Cassimeres, 3-4 and 6-4,
Magnificent Beaver and West of England Broad Cloths,
Doeskins, in 3-4 and 6-4,
Fancy Silk-Mixed Cassimeres,
Beaver Doeskin, Ladies' Cloakings,
Repellants,
Virginia and North Carolina Cloths and Cassimeres, warranted free from shoddy,
All kinds of Fancy Cassimeres,
Plain and Mixed Satinets,
Kentucky Jeans,
Full Cloths, Sheep's Gray and Kersey.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—30-2w

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRESS EXPIRES.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	2,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	3,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	5,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 8 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Labor-Saving Pump, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., New bern.

Great Through Inland Mail and Express Route to the North: R. B. Pegram, Supt. P. & W. R. R. and R. H. Gill, Supt. R. & P. R. R. We invite attention to the announcement of this enterprising and excellent route. It will be observed that passengers, getting on at Weldon, do not change cars or baggage until they arrive at Acquia Creek, where they take the Steamer for Washington. This is a splendid arrangement and brings this line fully up to every requirement of these *go-ahead* times.

Gentlemen's Clothing,—an elegant assortment just in: R. B. Andrews & Co.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Hezekiah Adkins, *alias* Hezekiah Cross, colored, Daniel Bird, colored, and Altimore Rogers, colored, charged with stealing a tin lard stand, containing lard, and a lot of beef, (which can be recovered by the owner, by applying at the Mayor's office,) were each returned to November Court.

JAS. DIXON, charged with making an assault upon Emeline Barham, colored, was returned to November Court.

DOMESTIC MARKET.—Our market is filled, every morning, with beef,—the most of it of really superior quality. Where there is so much competition in this line, it would seem that the price ought to decline.—Fifteen cents per lb. is the standing price for hind quarter.

Generally, the market is well supplied, but the indispensable *wherewith* is scarcer than at any previous time since the winter of 1865. We hear of universal complaint on this score, and much depression, owing to the unexpected decline in cotton.

LOST.—On Sunday afternoon last, on Hillsboro' Street, a large plain gold ring, which the owner prizes very highly. A reward will be given the finder, on delivering it at this office.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE CHINESE.—We are requested to state that Rev. Mr. Wood, of the North Carolina Conference, lately returned from China as a missionary of the M. E. Church, South, at the solicitation of many friends will deliver a Lecture in the Methodist Church, this (Wednesday) evening, commencing at half past 7 o'clock, on the manners and customs of the Chinese. All the citizens and the public are invited to attend.

CHIGNOLINE.—The *fiat* has gone out that small hoops, only three or four at the bottom, held together by a system of tackling about the waist, will be worn, with short dresses, which, by the way, are in favor only as fatigue dresses, being inadmissible as full toilette, although any variety of fantastic drapery is adapted to them. Long sweeping trains maintain their supremacy for evening toilette.

RETURNED.—Our worthy young friend, Geo. T. Stronach, of the new firm of Geo. T. Stronach & Bro., has returned from Baltimore—the other member of the firm going as far as New York to perfect their purchases,—and in a few days will announce a commanding and attractive stock. No two young men in the community are more deservedly popular, and they are bound to succeed. Their place of business opens both on Market Square and Martin Street,—the latter place of entrance being for the ladies.

MASS MEETING.—The name of R. Y. McAden, Esq., of Alamance, was accidentally omitted, in speaking of the gentlemen invited to address the Mass Meeting.

IMPEACHMENT—GRANT'S TESTIMONY.—It was with some difficulty the General was brought to the stand (of the impeachment committee,) believing, it is said, that some effort would be made to draw from him his political views. After a week's delay the General was sworn, and testified that he was consulted by President Lincoln on the subject of restoring the State of North Carolina to her former relations to the Union; that Mr. Lincoln read to him a proclamation he had prepared on the subject, and that the proclamation issued by President Johnson relative to the State of North Carolina was identically the same as the one which Mr. Lincoln had read to him just prior to his death. This becomes important, in view of the fact that the advocates of impeachment rest their case principally upon the policy of the President in restoring the Southern states. The Judiciary Committee, it is understood, stand five to four against impeachment, and the majority report will be made by the chairman, Hon. James Wilson, of Iowa.—*Wash. letter in the Boston Post.*

Ashley has sunk from an impeacher, planting himself on his responsibility as a Representative, and unfurling himself to the breeze generally to be a maker of little spiteful speeches to little spiteful crowds in his own Ohio.

STATE ITEMS.

——The Washington *Index* says:

"No section of the country will compare with the eastern section of North Carolina for the abundance and quality of its grapes. The invaluable Scuppernong furnishes every farmer with the facility of making his own wine. The standard of perfection in producing this wine seems to have been reached by the Messrs. Burbank and Gallagher, of this place. Previous to the war, they had engaged in its manufacture quite extensively, and they are now largely increasing their operations."

——Col. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, having been announced as one of the speakers at a Radical meeting in that city, writes the following letter to the Editors of the *Journal*:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 12, 1867.

To the Editors of the Journal:—I learned to-day that the *Post* of this morning contains an announcement that I would speak at a "Grand Republican Rally" at Camp Lamb, on Wednesday next. This announcement is without any authority whatsoever, and I have been greatly surprised to find that such liberty has been taken with my name. It is an act of cool effrontery to which I am not disposed to submit, and an effort to identify me with measures which I do not approve. I belong to no party—although I have expressed a willingness to co-operate with Conservative Republicans. I have always advocated a *qualified* suffrage. I am opposed to extremists *everywhere*, and I am in favor of the government of North Carolina *by North Carolinians always*, and I will help any party to effect the same objects, under what ever name it may pass. I have been misrepresented sufficiently already, and hope that hereafter I may be understood. I regret that this card should appear at a time when there seems to be a change going on in the public mind, and when, therefore, I may be supposed to be affected by it. I have only to say on that subject, that I do not attach the same meaning to the supposed change which others do, although I consider it to be a severe rebuke to Radicalism. It is, in my opinion, simply an indication of the return of reason and common sense to the recently highly excited public mind, and nothing more.

Very respectfully,
A. M. WADDELL.

——The Superior Court for Iredell, Judge Little presiding, is in session this week. The case of Thomas Dula, for the murder of Laura Foster, which was removed from Wilkes, more than a year ago, will come up for trial. Dula, it will be recollected, was once convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but counsel took an appeal to the Supreme Court and a new trial was ordered. Ann Melton, charged as an accomplice of Dula's in the said murder, is in prison, awaiting the final decision in his case.

——M. L. Holmes and W. M. Robbins, Esqrs., are spoken of as the Conservative candidates for the Convention in Rowan.

——A Conservative meeting in Buncombe recommends Col. W. D. Rankin, of Asheville, as a suitable man to represent that County in the Convention.

——The Hon. Burton Craige, of Rowan, has been specially pardoned by the President.

——The Charlotte *Democrat* says:

"We saw a lump of gold last week, weighing six pounds, which was found in a branch near the Austin Mine, in Union county. Judge Kelly was not far from right, when he talked about the vast wealth of this region of the earth. The sun never shone on a better section of country than this, and all that is necessary is for our Northern rulers to let us alone."

ADDRESS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
PHILADELPHIA, October 9.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

Victory crowns your efforts and Pennsylvania is redeemed.

The Keystone proclaims her hatred of despotism, her fealty to the law, her fidelity to the Constitution.

You have elected Judge Sharwood, a representative man, to the Supreme Bench; reversed the majority of last year, and added to the number of your Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

New York and New Jersey will follow where you have led, and the future is your own if you will grasp it.

To your untiring efforts in the work of organization is this result mainly due and to you belongs the honor of triumph.

New honors await you, new labors are before you.

You have won the fight for position, let us now prepare for the great battle of the coming year.

Pledging ourselves to the maintenance of a government of law for the entire Republic, to the preservation of the supremacy of our own race, to the development of our immense resources, to the reform of abuses, corruption and extravagance, and through these to the relief of the tax payer and the payment of the public debt, let us move resolutely forward.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."—We find the following military order in an exchange. We had doubts of its genuineness from the fact that it implies a most preposterous and unwarrantable interference in private affairs, and would warrant a violent suspicion of interested motives. We are sure that General Canby can't be so unwise as to sanction it:—[*Registry.*]

"GREENSBORO, Oct. 3, 1867.

Mr. E. T. Clemmons, High Point, Guilford Co., N. C.:

You are are hereby ordered to desist running opposition coaches or wagons to the regular United States mail contractor, between High Point and Salem, N. C., until further orders.

By order of Maj. Wm. S. Worth:
JOSEPH H. WILSON, Post Adj't."

GEN. GRANT PLEASED WITH THE ELECTION RETURNS.—"Data" telegraphs as follows:

"Gen. Grant to day, in conversation on the elections of last Tuesday, said he was pleased with the result, because it would delay anxiety about the conflict of arms and revolution, and compel moderation on the part of the extremists, who have been threatening measures that disturbed the public mind, and kept well disposed citizens in alarm for the stability of the government and security of financial interests."

WHY WE WERE DEFEATED.—For some weeks we shall have copious and various explanations of the causes that have led to the defeat of the Republicans in Pennsylvania and the loss of the constitutional amendment in Ohio. The only reason we feel inclined to give is that we had not votes enough.—*Radical paper.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches

WASHINGTON MATTER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—M.

There are 130 military, and many Treasury officers here and elsewhere, awaiting the subsidence of the yellow fever, to proceed to duty in the 5th Military District.

The three per cent. certificates issued in redemption of compound interest notes cannot be used as a National Revenue. Mutilated National Bank notes must be redeemed at the respective banks.

A resolution has been introduced in the Tennessee Legislature, favoring Grant's nomination and the abolition of the Cotton tax.

The Democrats gain three State Senators in Iowa, and 10,000 votes. The Republican majority is 20,000.

No Cabinet changes will take place, unless the Secretaries peremptorily resign, which is improbable until after the New York elections.

A special to the *Tribune* says that the largest cotton claimant is a former New York Bank President, who went South at the beginning of the rebellion, with a large sum of money. He claims 900 bales of cotton captured by Sherman at Savannah, which the Treasury refuses to allow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, P. M.

A dispatch from Harrisburg says that Sharwood's majority is 744.

Revenue to-day, $231,000.

Postmaster General Randall has purchased a site for a new Post Office in Boston

Gen. Beauregard had an interview with Gen. Grant to-day.

Gen'ls Ord and Pope are expected here to-morrow.

Gen. Grant, in a conversation regarding the Southern Railroads, expressed himself to the effect that they have been managed with energy, and that the inability to pay their indebtedness to the Government arises from causes beyond the control of the managers. He favors the extension of the time in all cases.

THE VIRGINIA AND EAST TENNESSEE RAIL ROAD.

RICHMOND, Oct. 15, P. M.

The Committee of the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad has returned from Washington. They had a satisfactory interview with Grant Monday, and with Schofield here to-day. It is now certain that the election for a President of the Railroad will take place at the adjourned meeting. Gen. Mahone will be chosen by acclamation. This gives him control of the line from Norfolk to Tennessee.

Arrangements with the Tennessee roads for a continuation to Memphis have been perfected.

The interference on the part of the Secretary of War with the election, was not intended as a military proceeding, but the result of the failure of the Railroad Company to comply with the contract in payment for rolling stock.

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15, P. M.

The interments from the Yellow Fever for the day ending at 6 o'clock this morning were 39.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 15, P. M.

The fever is abateing, and the excitement is subsiding. There were 24 new cases and 7 deaths to noon to-day. The fever is of a mild type

GALVESTON, Oct. 15, P. M.

Only two new cases of Fever appeared yesterday, and four interments within the last 48 hours.

NEW YORK, Oct 15, P. M.

A dispatch was received by Wm. P. Canvers & Co., of this City, from New Orleans to-day, from J. F. Caldwel, Secretary of the Howard Association, saying, the epidemic is declining. Please notify all parties making collections for us to stop. We have enough funds to carry us through.

MARYLAND MILITIA.

BALTIMORE Oct. 15, P. M.

Gov. Swann reviewed the Militia, 6,000 in line, to-day, which passed off without an unpleasant incident.

OHIO ELECTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, P. M.

The *Herald* contains the following:

ANALYSIS OF THE ELECTION

At the election for Congressmen in Ohio last year the Republican's carried 16 out of the 19 districts in the State. The Democrats elected their candidates in the fifth, twelfth and thirteenth districts. The latter by a majority of 271, which Columbus Delano is now contesting.

At the election on the 8th. inst., the Democrats carried 12 out of the 19 districts, and came within a hundred of carrying 2 or 3 others. In the two districts carried by them last year, and not contested, their majorities increased from 2,652 to 5 264 in the fifth district, and from 3,210 to 6,002 in the 12th. district; while in the 13th. district, which is being contested, the Democratic majority is increased from 271 to 1,849

In every Republican District the majorities are cut down immensely In the 7th District, which gave Shellabarger 2,171 majority last year, the Radicals escaped with a bare majority of 95 at the recent election, while in the 8th District, the majority was reduced from 1,852 to 62.

In the 2nd. district the radical candidate was defeated by nearly 1,000 votes. Gen. Cary, his successful opponent, although personally in favor of negro suffrage, is opposed to forcing it upon any State, and pledges himself to the Democracy to oppose any measure looking to the passage of a bill by Congress, enfranchising the blacks, either in the North or South. He may therefore be regarded as an opponent of the Congressional policy of reconstruction.

The most significant feature about these districts is the revolution in the 10th. This is represented by J. M. Ashley, the member of Congress who brought in articles of impeachment against the President. As will be seen, the Republican loss is 2,040, giving the Democrats a majority of 124 in the District.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—P. M.

Flour, State $9,35@$11,35. Southern $11@$15.

Wheat, Amber State $2,75. Amber Michigan $2,80.

Corn, scarcely so firm. Mixed Western $1,42@$1,44.

Pork drooping $22¼.

Cotton a shade firmer. Sales 1800 bales 19¼.

Rice dull 11¼.

Turpentine 56¼@58. Rosin $5,75@8.

Stocks strong. Money active 7. Gold 1,43¼. 5-20 Coupons of '62 $111¼.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15, P. M.

Cotton, better feeling. Middling 18.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 15—P. M.

Spirits Turpentine quiet. Sales 700 bbls. 53¼. Rosin steady. Sales 1,200 bbls. $3,30@$6. Tar 6. Crude Turpentine, 4,05 for virgin.

Cotton 16. Market closes with an advancing tendency.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 15, P. M.

Cotton very firm, Manchester advices favorable.

LONDON, Oct. 15, P. M.

Consols 94 Bonds 71 5-16.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Wm. P. Solomon, Esq., offers five hundred dollars reward for the apprehension of Capt. Wm. Jordan Walker, who eloped from the Buffalo Springs on the 15th of September, with Mrs. Solomon. They were last seen at Greensboro' N. C., going West.—*Pet. Index.*

Mr. Greeley thinks female suffrage would lead to quarrels in families.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	20@
" Charlotte	30@
" Charendon	4
" Commerce	16@
" Fayetteville	10@
" Lexington	18
" " at Graham	34
" North Carolina	40
" Pa'sboro'	15
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24@
" Washington	12
" Wilmington	25
" Yanceyville	11
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	27
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOAFF, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	45
" Cape Fear	20@
" Charlotte	30@
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	25@
" Newbern	50
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	34
" " Lexington	19
" Commerce	16@
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10@
" Washington	13
" Yanceyville	11@
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL BY

COWAND AND HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants, 26 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 10, 1867.

SPECIE—Gold, buying $1.42; selling $1.45. Silver, buying $1.32; selling $1.35

BEEF—Family $32; Mess $28; Extra Mess $30; Prime $22.

BACON—Hog round, 18c; Virginia Hams 18@22; Sides 17¼; Shoulders 16.

CITRON—Middling 19@20; Low Middling 17@18; Ordinary 15@16.

CORN—White $1.17, Mixed $1.15; Yellow $1.15.

FLOUR—Family $14.00@$16.00; Extra $12.50@$14.50; Superfine $10.25@$11.75; Fine $9,25@$9,75.

GUANO—Peruvian $85 cash

LARD—16@17.

LIME—W. City $1.50; Rockland $1.50; Rockport $1.50.

MEAL—$1.30.

OATS—50c.

PORK—Mess $35.50@$37.00; Prime $24.00.

STAVES—W. O. Pipe $90@$100; Culls $45@$50; Heading $65; Culls $32.50; Hhds $65; Culls $33; R. O. Hhds. $43.00; Culls $26.

SHINGLES—Hearts $12.50@$14.00; Saps $9.50@$11 00.

TAR—Per bbl. $2.15@$3.00.

WHEAT—White $1.55@$2.40; Red $1.45@$2.30.

APPLES—Dried, 5@5½c.

PEACHES—Dried, 12@14.

Petersburg Markets.

Cotton, 19¼.

Tobacco (Lugs,) $3.50@$4.31, according to quality.

" Leaf $8.50@$17.5.

Corn, $1,30@$1.35.

Bacon: Va., 17@18, hog-round. Western Shoulders 16@17¼; Sides 18@19.

Flour, $11@$16, according to quality.

Salt, $3 40@$3,50.

Newbern Markets.

Flour, $9 50@$20.50.

Pork, (Mess.) $24@$27.

Hams, (N. C.) 16@18c.

Corn $1,15.

Cotton, (Tax unpaid,) 17½@18½c.

Turpentine $2,25@$3,50.

[The Wilmington Markets are generally reported by telegraph. The foregoing are all regularly corrected.]

SPECIAL NOTICES

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest makes. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.

Oct. 7—52-tf

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.—Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept 27—44-3m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3,17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3 50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7,00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh.	5,00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—52-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy 1t.

LAND SALE.
GOLD MINE, MILLS AND FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Commissioners to sell the Real Estate of the late S. H. Christian, in Montgomery and Stanly Counties, N. C. will offer for sale to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, the

14th Day of November,

at said Christian's residence, his interest (one-fifth) in the

Swift Island Gold Mining Co.,

commonly called "Christian's Gold Mine," a splendid CORN AND FLOURING MILL, newly built, on the Pee Dee River, with unsurpassed water-power, conveniently located for custom. A Factory for the manufacture of Cotton Yarn, in good running order, and about

TWO THOUSAND ACRES

of good Farming and well timbered Land, lying on both sides of the Pee Dee River, with a good dwelling-house and all necessary out-houses, barns, &c.

A credit of six months will be given

☞ No mistake about the sale. Possession given 1st of January next.

Any person wishing to invest in this kind of property will find no better opportunity.

Persons wishing to examine the property before the sale, can find some one at Swift Island, at any time, to give the necessary information.

O. H. DOCKERY
E. G. L. BARRINGER } Com.

Oct. 15—52-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

1867.
WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
NORFOLK, VA.

For the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit, Staves, &c.

In the markets of
Norfolk, Liverpool and London.

Also Agents for NORFOLK AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of **Mr. C. E DUNN**, of North Carolina, who will see his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all information, and attend to any business desired.

Oct. 1—3mos.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,

McPhail's Wharf, Town Point,

KADER BIGGS, } NORFOLK, Va.
J. J. BIGGS. }

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and all kinds of Country Produce.

Liberal advances on consignments.

Bagging and Rope furnished at lowest market prices, payable in Cotton.

☞ Agents for the Improved Taylor and Georgia Cotton Gin.

October 24, 1867—1y.

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON.
STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,
WAGON MATERIAL, &c.

CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Sept. 10—39-3m

W. E. BENBURY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH
W. R. C. LAND.
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY, SHINGLES, LATHS,
PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE.

WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,
Norfolk, Va.

Sept. 10—39-3m

JAMES GORDON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, Va.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of Cotton and all other produce, and to the purchase of all Plantation Supplies.

Our house was established in Norfolk, in 1828, by James Gordon, of Warren County, North Carolina, who was well known throughout the State. We trust that our long experience in the Commission business has made us familiar with it in all its branches, and entitles us to a portion of the patronage of the good people of our native State.

REFERENCES:

Gen. M. W. Ransom, R. F. Moore, J. N. Smith, Col. N. M. Long, Hon. Kenneth Rayner, P. E. Smith, Jno. M. Moody, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Wm. D. Jones, Jno. J. Bell, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, R. H. Smith.

Sept. 23—40-3m

W. R. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 20-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N C

Aug19-3m

L. BERKLEY, | W. H. MILLAR. | J. W. GRANDY, *Formerly of N. C.*
BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
16 WEST MAIN STREET,
NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NORFOLK, Va.

Sept. 10—39-3m

W. S. RAMSEY,
Of Chatham County, N. C.,
WITH
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

NOTICE.

JOHN WHITE, Esq., formerly of Warrenton, N. C., is this day admitted a partner in our business, the style of the firm to be

FREER, NEAL & CO.

Oct. 1st, 1867. FREER & NEAL.

FREER, NEAL & Co.,

J. R. NEAL. GEO. R. FREER. IRA. WHITE.

COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct. 9—54-1m

COOKING STOVES!
COOKING STOVES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

COOKING STOVES.

The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and sold at low rates, and hence can be sold and are selling.

At Reduced Rates!

He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Pat. No 6, with pipe and furniture, $30.00
" " 7 " " " 35.00
" " 8 " " " 40.00

Low priced Stoves, from $18 to $25.

☞ Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange.

E. H. FOGGS,
Oct. 15—37-eodtm Hillsboro', N. C.

MEDICINES, &c.

THE BEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
In the World,
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING
HOME CERTIFICATES
From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmacentist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.

W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
R. BARNES, M. D.
E. W. KING, M. D.

Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a Reliable Alterative, &c.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.

Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 31, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—*Dear Sir*—Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examed its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, [one a terrible case of eight years' standing,] in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee, and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever, &c.

LATIMER WILLIAMS.

Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.

JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.

W. A. DARDEN, Sr.

Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.

Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nearly two years with a hard cough which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glassy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was *Consumption*, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.

Yours respectfully,
E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases,

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson, N. C.:

My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad tetter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassiday, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.

Enclosed find "One Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis widely known?

Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience, that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork.

All Letters of Inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Wilson, N. C.

☞ *Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.*

For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Druggists, Raleigh, N.
September 7—cowtm.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1867.

Old Prices Reached the City and Stopped at

A. CREECH'S,
R. SMITH'S CORNER,
Fayetteville Street.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY FALL AND WINter Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

And I can say, with safety, that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks that has ever been brought to this City, either before or since the war,—embracing almost any and everything suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALICOES, 10, 12½, 15, and 18 cents per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, 75 cts. to $1,00 per yard.
DELAINES, POPLINS, and a great variety of other Dress Goods, embracing all the new novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sales.
BROWN DOMESTICS, 12½, 15 and 20 cts. per yard.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cts. per yard, and all other goods in proportion.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
TWEEDS,
AND KENTUCKY JEANS
I ever offered to the trade in this City, both as to price and quality.
Also a very fine assortment of White and Colored FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
which will be sold at prices to suit my customers.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS,—new styles, from 50 cents to $4,00 each.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

The largest and best stock I ever brought to the City, consisting, in part, of J. Miles & Sons' make, and others of equally high standing.
Ladies' Pegged Balmorals, from $1 to $3.
Ladies Sewed Balmorals, from $1.50 to $3.50.
CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your Boots and Shoes.

Hats, Hats, Hats,

From 75 cts. to $4.00. Don't stop until you come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats. In fact I think I can meet the expectations of all my customers and the public generally, both as to price and quality of ALL Goods.

Now a few words to my customers and friends: You see a great many different styles of advertisements. Some say they are in "luck again;" some say they have "hit the nail on the head;" some "selling out at cost;" some to "make room for a new stock;" some one thing and some another. But allow me to say, whether I am in luck, or whether I "hit the nail

DAILY SENTINEL.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1867.

L. E. HEARTT'S
OLD STAND,

SO LONG known to the public, is again filled with a magnificent stock of

DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

Long experience, and a thorough acquaintance with the Dry Goods' Trade in all its branches, justifies us in saying to the community at large, that their interest will be promoted by an examination of our well selected Stock.

DRESS GOODS,

A great variety in

Merinos, figured and plain,
Poplins, " "
De Laines, " "
Empress Cloths,
Alpacas,

And other materials of latest styles,

CALICOS,

Of good styles and handsome, at 12½, 15 and 18.

DOMESTIC WORSTEDS,

At 25 and 30.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

A lot of very handsome

CLOAKS,

at very low figures—and cannot be beaten at the prices.

We will sell as cheap as any house in the city.

Fresh arrivals, as the season advances, to suit demands.

Oct. 1—tf.

LANDRETH'S
FRESH TURNIP SEED.
(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat	Dutch	Turnip.
" Red	Top	Do.
" Snow	Ball	Do.
Large Pomeranian	Globe	Do.
" Norfolk		Do.
Purple Top	Ruta Baga	Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
July 24-206-tf

TO MULE RAISERS!
A FINE JACK FOR SALE.

THIS JACK is well grown, very nicely put up, strong and heavy, of mouse color.

He was raised by O. G. Foard, of Iredell Co.

For particulars as to age, measure, qualities, &c., apply to the subscriber,

STEPHEN MILLER,
Oct. 8—31-5t* Kinston, N. C.

N. C. ROE AND CUT HERRINGS.

In bbls. and half bbls., on consignment cheap.
Oct. 9—54-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

CORN! CORN! CORN!
Constantly arriving and for sale by
Sept. 18—34-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, I SHALL sell at Auction that valuable House and Lot in the Western Ward, belonging to Dr. Asaph Leitch.

The lot fronts on West Street 80 feet. I do not know the depth. There are four rooms to the House; two Kitchens and a Smokehouse; and a good Well of Excellent Water in the yard. Terms of sale, one half cash, balance in three equal instalments, 6 and 12 and 18 months, with notes and good security, and interest from day of sale, and deed retained till last payment is made.—Possession given 15th day of November, 1867.

J. B. FRANKLIN.
Oct. 8—53-td Agent.

CHOICE GROCERIES CHEAP FOR CASH!!

I AM TO-DAY IN RECEIPT OF A FULL stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I have carefully selected to suit the taste of my customers

I respectfully invite the attention of those, who are about to purchase, to the cheapest and best Groceries in the City of Raleigh—consisting of

Sides, Shoulders, Breasts and Hams,
Refined Leaf Lard,
Prime Factory, E. D., and Pine Apple Cheese,
Family Roe Herrings,
Mackerel, in Kits,
Smoked Beef Tongues,
Sugars of all grades,
Family Flour, warranted,
Low grades Flour,
Prime White Meal,
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
Delicious Green and Black Tea,
Soda, Cream and Sugar Crackers, and many other articles; all of which I can and will sell wholesale and retail, cheap for cash.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 7—52 tf Market Square.

Valuable Real Estate near Oxford For Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Equity for the County of Granville, I will, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at the Court House door in Oxford, offer for sale, at public Auction, the land of which the late Col. Thomas L. Hicks died seized and possessed.

This land is situated about half a mile North of Oxford, and contains about

Eight Hundred and Forty Acres,

about one-half of which is original forest. It has upon it a large and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, with all necessary out-houses. Also a

Valuable Grist Mill.

The Mill and all its appurtenances, with a small part of the land, will be sold separate, and the rest will be divided into two nearly equal parts and each sold separately.

TERMS: A credit of one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale,—the purchaser giving bonds with approved securities, and the title reserved until payment of purchase money.

JOHN W. HAYS, C. M. E.
Oxford, N. C., Oct. 9—54-2w

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 20—35-eod3m

SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!

25 BARRELS SUGAR!!

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

20 bags Rio Coffee, which will be sold very cheap wholesale or retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Oct. 11—55-tf Market Square

FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received and for sale by
Sept. 16—39-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD
AND
NORTH CAROLINA
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go via Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty via Weldon, and eighty via Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, via our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs;
WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
Freight Agent,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE
Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY **DIRECT LINE** BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line**, or **Via Annamessic.**

E. G. GRIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 30 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Aug 6-305-tf Freight Ag't Raleigh N. C

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment just to hand. Prices from 50 cents to $10.00

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Sept 13.—tf Raleigh, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept. 28—45- tf.

No, 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Best English Breakfast Tea, black.
" Gunpowder " green.
" Imperial " "
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Sept. 25—40-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.
WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address
PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22 2m Acting Dean.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement and MORE. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. R. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.

J. H. CURRY,
Sup't W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am certain it is the best, cheapest, most compact and durable Press in existence, costing only half, at first, and lasting twice as long as a Screw.

PETER E. SMITH.

I have never seen the Cotton Press of Mr Jno. H. Godwin at work, but have no doubt, from the certificates of the gentlemen above, that it performs all they say of it. I know them to be gentlemen of character and veracity, and that their statements are entitled to credit

RICHARD H. SMITH.

The last name is one of our most honorable and respectable citizens, well known as a former member of the Legislature. I offer this PRESS as combining more advantages for packing than any now in use; it is adapted to large or small farms, and is so simple and cheap, that any good mechanic can build it. It is well adapted to

WATER-POWER.

It is 10 or 11 feet wide, 3 feet and 3 inches thick; top of frame above ground, 16 feet; highest point of Lever, 18 or 19 feet. The platform on which the bale is turned out, is 10 feet above ground.

Length of box, 10 feet in the clear.

Length of bale 5 feet, by 2 feet 4 inches. Weight 500 or 600 lbs. It is put up flat against the Lint Room, thereby preventing the scattering of the Cotton and need of baskets.

The Press is chiefly built of scantlings.

The Inventor has spared no pains in his experiments to make it practicable, convenient and cheap. I charge

$25 for a Single Right.

The total cost, including cover and everything, is about $150. Much of that, farmers are not in the habit of including as cost.

I think I can sell County rights at about $10 by the hundred.

For further information address
J. H. GODWIN,
Aug. 31—21-tf Scotland Neck, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address.
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.
REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-202-tf

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause.

You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify.

I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,

LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.
Sept. 10—30-2m L. C. H.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c. That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

DRY GOODS.
FALL, 1867.
HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
258 *Baltimore Street,*
BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson, Orders promptly executed.
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull, HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
S. Harris Hopkins.
September 4—28-2m*

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

MACKEREL, MACKEREL!!

A lot of nice Boston Mackerel, in kits, just received by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Also McCauley's Family Flour, in sacks.
Sept. 25—40-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.
No. 32 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS
of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

One DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-201-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.
His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to
PH. THEM, Agent,
June 28-274 Raleigh, N. C.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY, PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

FIRST OF THE SEASON!!

☞ NO. 1 FAMILY MACKEREL. ☜

Just received and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Oct. 3, 1867. Market Square.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' RUBB REGULATOR,
Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing.
mar 29-138.

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W. Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh, N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Busbee, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 13-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
27 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Factor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION
1867.
RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Sept. 2—22-10w

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
RALEIGH, N. C.
OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-225-eodly

To the Farmers of North Carolina:

IF YOU WANT PURE
PERUVIAN GUANO,
BUY OF
HERBERT & HAIRSTON,
COTTON, GRAIN AND TOBACCO
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 20—38-3m

NORTH STATE IRON
AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY
BURNING
C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-310-tf

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS
HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 19-284-6m

DRY GOOD